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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,774	07/21/2006	Hideko Kosaka	10921.419USWO	8007
52835 7590 1020/5/2009 HAMRE, SCHUMANN, MUELLER & LARSON, P.C. P.O. BOX 2902			EXAMINER	
			HAQ, SHAFIQUL	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0902		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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			02/05/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/586,774 KOSAKA ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit SHAFIQUL HAQ 1641 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 March 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-17 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

 This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. The species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The "protein measurement indicator" encompasses a large number of structurally and functionally distinct compounds (claims 11-14). Xanthene and triphenylmethane are structurally distinct and have different chemical properties and the core compounds with large number of different substitution groups encompasses a large number of compounds that are structurally and functionally distinct compounds. Structurally and functionally distinct groups in different combinations would generate an inordinately large number of structurally and functionally distinct compounds. Therefore, the compounds encompassed by "protein measurement indicator" differ materially in chemical functionality and are structurally diverse and dissimilar compounds. Claims are also generic to multiple methods. As for example, method for deriving arithmetic expression encompasses different methods such as "step of measuring responsive value", "step of obtaining relationship between response value" that are different with respect to their method steps and patentability consideration. Further, "dve binding method" and "protein error method" of claim 7 are different with regard to method steps and patentablility consideration. Therefore, a reference anticipating one would not necessarily render the other obvious and to search all the above groups in a single application would be an undue burden on the application.

etc.).

Examiner. Additionally, besides performing a class/subclass search, the Examiner performs a commercial data base search and an automated patent system (text) search. Therefore, because of the reasons given above, the restriction set forth is proper and not to restrict would impose a serious burden in the examination of this

Therefore, Applicants are required in accordance with the practice set forth in MPEP 803.02 to elect

- 1) a single species of Protein measurement indicator, including an exact definition of each and every substitution on the base molecule, wherein a single member at each substitution group or moiety is elected and the elected species must read on the compound from which it depends.
  - 2) a single method of deriving arithmetic expression ( see claim 6).
  - 3) a single method for measurement of first response value (see claim 7).
  - 4) a single method for measurement of second response value (see claim 8;
    i.e. a single method from enzyme method, Jaffe method, benedict method ------

Chemical structures, which are similar, are presumed to function similarly, whereas chemical structures that are not similar are not presumed to function similarly. The presumption even for similar chemical structures though is not irrefutable, but may be overcome by scientific reasoning or evidence showing that the structure of the prior art would not have been expected to function as the

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structure of the claimed invention. Note that in accordance with the holding of Application of Papesch, 50 CCPA 1084, 315 F.2d 381, 137 USPQ 43 (CCPA 1963) and In re Lalu, 223 USPQ 1257 (Fed. Cir. 1984), chemical structures are patentably distinct where the structures are either not structurally similar, or the prior art fails to suggest a function of a claimed compound would have been expected from a similar structure.

Upon the election of a single disclosed compound, the scope of the invention. inclusive of the elected compound, will be identified by the Examiner for examination along with the elected species. Moreover, whatever specific compound is ultimately elected, applicants are required to list all claims readable thereon. In the instant case, upon election of a single compound, the Office will review the claims and disclosure to determine the scope of the independent invention encompassing the elected compound (compounds which are so similar thereto as to be within the same inventive concept and reduction to practice). The scope of an independent invention will encompass all compounds within the scope of the claim, which fall into the same class and subclass as the elected compound, but may also include additional compounds, which fall in related subclasses. Examination will then proceed on the elected compound AND the entire scope of the invention encompassing the elected compound will be determined. A clear statement of the examined invention, defined by those class(es) and subclass(es) will be set forth in the first action on the merits. Note that the restriction requirement will not be made final until such time as applicant is informed of the full scope of compounds along with (if appropriate) the process of using or making said compound under examination. This will be set forth by reference to specific class(es) and subclass(es) examined.

2. The species described above do not relate to a single general inventive concept

under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or

corresponding technical features for the following reasons: Pursuant to PCT Rule

13.2 and PCT Administrative instructions, Annex B, Part 1 (f)(I)(B)(2), the species

are not art recognized equivalents.

3. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the compound are not patentably

distinct species, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of

record showing the compound to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record

that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions

unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a

rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

4. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include

an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement is

traversed (37 CFR 1.143). Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must

also include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this

requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims

subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are

generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration

of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise

include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

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If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable

upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention.

the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more

of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim

remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied

by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(1)

# Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Shafigul Hag whose telephone number is 571-272-

6103. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mark L. Shabuya can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Shafiqul Haq/ Examiner, Art Unit 1641